In re Appln. of OHMURA et al. Application No. Unassigned

## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1. (Currently Amended) A photoelectric encoder for detecting a movement amount of an object, comprising:

a scale that generates a periodical periodic light-intensity distribution pattern having a predetermined pitch P with-irradiation upon radiation of emission light from a light source; and

a plurality of light-receiving light-detecting segment groups that are shifted relative to said scale to generate phase signals having predetermined fixed phase differences so that the movement amount is detected based on the phase signals with the predetermined fixed phase differences, wherein a plurality of light-receiving light-detecting segments are positioned to have the same phase to form as each of said plurality of light-receiving light-detecting segment groups, which includes each group including at least two of said plurality of light-receiving light-detecting segments adjacent to each other.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The photoelectric encoder according to claim 1, wherein said light-receiving light-detecting segment groups have predetermined fixed phase differences, and area centers of gravity, on a phase axis, of said plurality of areas of the light-receiving light-detecting segment groups having a predetermined fixed relationship in phase difference to each other, are made coincident with each other.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The photoelectric encoder according to claim 1, wherein said light-receiving light-detecting segment groups have predetermined fixed phase differences, and area centers of gravity on a phase axis, of areas of said plurality of the light-receiving light-detecting segment groups having a predetermined fixed relationship in phase difference to each other, are arranged symmetrically in position with respect to a center axis of the emission light-intensity distribution pattern.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The photoelectric encoder according to claim 1, wherein a center distance between the center positions of the adjacent light-receiving light-detecting segments located adjacent to each other and having the same phase is equal to the pitch P, and a center distance between the center positions of the adjacent light-receiving light-detecting segments located adjacent to each other and located at the respective ends of different light-emitting segment groups having different phases is equal to 5P/4.

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- 5. (Currently Amended) The photoelectric encoder according to claim 1, wherein including, in said light-receiving light-detecting segment groups, a cross-talk preventive portion is integrally formed located in the spaces between the respective adjacent-light-receiving light-detecting segments located adjacent to each other.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The photoelectric encoder according to claim 5, wherein said cross-talk preventive portion is formed of a vapor-deposition film member.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The photoelectric encoder according to claim 5, wherein said cross-talk preventive portion is formed of a signal-light shielding member formed by etching.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The photoelectric encoder according to claim 1, wherein the number including form of said light-receiving light-detecting segment groups are four that respectively correspond to generate four phase signals, and, when using one of the four phases as a reference phase, the phases of the other three signals are set to 90°, 180° and 270°.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The photoelectric encoder according to claim 1, wherein a width of each light-receiving light-detecting segment is set to approximately 1/2 of the predetermined pitch P.